DAVITT WANTS TO TESTIFY.

HIS PART IN THE IRISH AGITATION.

INFORMATION WHICH WOULD HELP MR. PAR-London, Sept. 12 .- Mr. Davitt intends to apply to the Parnell Commission for permission to give evidence before that body. He has prepared for the press an abstract of the statement he proposes to make before the Commission, beginning with occurrences of 1866, when he joined the Irish Republican Brotherhood. He says that he became acquainted with Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Donnell on his release from Portland Prison. During his imprisonment, after much thought, he concluded that the Irish were not adapted for agitation by secret conspiracy, and formed a plan of open combination. After his tour in America he started a movement to make the land question the basis of agitation. In 1879 he started an agitation against landlordism on funds received from his American lectures. He applied to John Boyle O'Reilly, Patrick Ford, and John Devoy for assistance He received 500 from the National or Skirmishing Fund, but, as the Fenian press objected to the use of the Fund for constitutional agitation, he returned the amount. Mr. Parnell offered money from the resources of the League.

Parnell's official connection with the movement began with the organiration of the League in October, 1879. Mr. Parnell, during his absence in America in the winter of 1879, forwarded to the League 50,000 ounds to be distributed for the relief of distress. In 1880, Davitt, going to America to form an enxiliary League, was expelled from the Irish Republican Brotherhood for advocacy of constitutional agitation. Since then there has been constant hostility between the Leaguers and the Fenians. Early in 1880, four men visited his lodgings in Dublin, designing to murder him. At the same time a Fenian gang, headed by " Phoenix About this time, if he and other leaders in favor

Irish politics. Mr. Parhell declared that he had been conspirators or-ganized deeds of that kind, aiming leadly blows at the constitutional movement on the threshold of victory. Davitt succeeded in persuading him to reconsider.

PITCHER'S ADMISSIONS TO A DETECTIVE.

A CLOTHES BASKET. Montreal, Sept. 12 .- In the Court of Queens Bench to-day Crown Presecutor Trenholme questioned De tective Kellert as to admissions made by the prisoner. Kellert said, among other things: "I made no promises or inducements to the prisoner after making the ar-

Inside of ten minutes after he was arrested he had told the witness all the particulars of the robbery. and added that he had sent \$2,000 to his brother

Kellert continued: "I said: 'Then there must be more than this, as they say you got away with more than \$500,000.' He answered: 'It's marer \$700,-I asked him where the rest of the bonds were, when he explained that they were not bonds, but bills receivable, cashlers' checks, etc. He said that the bank could not do without them, and that if the bank wanted them they would have to pay him \$150,000 for their recovery. I said: 'If you have not got them, where are they!' He said: 'Well, never mind. I can get them soon by simply putting my name to a piece of paper.' I asked: 'How is the bank to know that you will do this?' He said: 'I have arranged that with Lawyer Lapham in Providence, to whom I have sent \$10,000, and I Did not the people notice you? He answered 'Well, I carried all that stuff away in a clother bashet, and when travening from Arbany to Buffaro I hept the basket under the seat with my legs covering it." The next witness was Director Quaker, of the Union Bank of Providence.

THE CZAR'S LOYAL SUBJECTS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.-The Czar celebrated his name-day among his generals at Novaja Praga, in the Government of Cherson. Civilians took a prominen part in the fetes held in honor of the occasion. Farmers brought rural products and other offerings to the Emperor, and the head men of the villages presented him with bread and sait. Groups of peasant girls brought garlands for presentation to the Emperor. three hundred and fifty guests took luncheen at the imperial table. The manocuvres of the troops will be concluded to morrow.

TURKEY'S RIGHTS IN EGYPT.

Constantinople, Sept. 12.-In consequence of the action of Italy in invoking the Xth Article of the Suez Canal Convention, in support of her repudiation of the Capitulations at Massowah, the Porte has determined to append to the convention an explanation of Article X, which will be submitted to the powers. If the powers fall to agree upon the Porte's inter-pretation of the article, Turkey will refuse to ratify

TO DEFEAT THE NEW-YORK COTTON "CORNER." Lendon, Sept. 12,-It is reported that the cutton mills in Lancashire and other counties will begin running on short time on Monday with the object of defeating the New-York cotton corner. Many mill owners, replying to the circular of the United Spinoperatives generally are willing to assist the employ-

A BATTLE IMMINENT IN AFGHANISTAN. London, Sept. 12.-A dispatch from Afghanistan says; "The Ameer's troops will attack Ishak Khan on three sides. Separate corps are advancing from Badakshan, Cabul and Western Turkestan. There are continuous shirmishes between the outposts.
Ishak Khan is concentrating his forces near Haibak.
A decisive battle is imminent."

AN ACTOR SENT TO PRISON. London, Sept. 12.-The actor Charles Sugden, has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment for

GENERAL BOULANGER IN NORWAY. Paris. Sept. 12 -" La Presse" says that General Boulanger, with his daughter, is staying at Christiania and that his journey to that city is not connected with

EIGHTY COOKS SENT INTO EXILE. Constantinople, Sept. 12.—Eighty cooks employed in the imperial palace, who struck on account of the non-payment of their wages, have been sent into exile.

SEVERE DROUTH IN MICHIGAN.

Chicago, Sept 12 .- A dispatch from Detroit, Mich. cays: "The long-continued drouth is causing great loss to farmers in this part of Michigan, especially to Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb counties. The corn of which there was an unusually heavy acreage the season, is burned and shrivelled with ears only partly matured. The early summer was favorable for potatoes and the basis for a big yield was formed t the dryness has left them small, and stunted, not half a yield. Squashes and turnips are also dimin ptive. Clover-seed and beans are the only cropbenefited by the drouth. Pasturage is scant and streams and springs which usually give abundant water are dried up. Many farmers are obliged to haul water long distances. One in Wayne County, who has eighteen cattle, six horses, twelve hogs, sixty-six sheep, and a family of nine, has to haul every drop of water he uses a distance of three miles from the river Rouge. Most of the farmers who are able to do so have borde for artestan wells, but so much natural gas is found that their outlay of work and money is wasted. The loss to the farmers will

Poughkeepsie, Sept. 12 (Special).—Fifteen thousand people witnessed the annual parade of the business of Penghkeepsie to-day. All branches of the

line, on which men representing trades were at work at their various kinds of business.

THE CYCLONE IN MEXICO.

WIDESPREAD DEVASTATION REPORTED. MANY LIVES LOST, SHIPS WRECKED, TOWNS

RUINED AND CROPS DESTROYED.

City of Mexico, Sept. 12. via. Galveston. -- Vera Cruz advices state that no trains were able to leave there to-day. Medellin is completely under water and aban-loned, the inhabitants having fled to the hills. The Alvarado Railroad is fully one meter under water and in some parts even three meters. The inhabitants of Janapa, Medellin, Soledad and Boca del Rio are in a pitiable condition and are without the necessaries of life. The crops near the Cataxala and Janapa Rivers and their tributaries are totally lost. At the Paso Soils de Soledad ranch over 20,000 animals were drowned. The losses by the late cyclone were as follows: At Vera Cruz, one French brig, four Mexican schooners and thirty-one lighters; at Campeche, one schooner went down and three lives were lost, at Progreso three Mexican barks stranded and the brig Union, which stranded last year, is now affeat; at Tlacotalpam an inundation is imminent, thirty-one houses have fallen, and telegraph and railway communications are interrupted. Many passengers, including the Sieni Italian Opera Company, are at Vera Cruz awaiting passage to this city. Telegrams from all Southern and Western Mexico announce heavy rains and floods. The tobacco crops throughout the State of Vera Cruz are reported to be an entire failure. Advices from Jalapa, capital of the state of Vera Cruz, say that the towns Zingolea and Tequila were destroyed by the heavy rains yesterday. The towns Orizaba and Jalacingo are overflowed. Many lives have been lost throughout the State.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE CYCLONE. THE SEA STREWN WITH PIECES OF WRECKED VESSELS AND CAPSIZED BOATS.

The steamer Edith Godden arrived from Port Maria and West Indian ports yesterday, and presented a spectacle which would convince any landsman that au encounter with a cyclone at sea is much better read

Park" Carey, broke up his meetings in the Rotunda. that on September 3, when in latitude 22 degrees 15 minutes north, longitude 74 degrees 22 minutes west, of open agitation had not been removed from the the vessel suddenly experienced a hurricane which control of the League by the Government imprison- blew from north-northeast and continued, varying control of the Desgue of the Compars, until the wind ing them, the Invincible conspiracy would never from different points of the compass, until the wind have been been been defined as the control of the Desgue of the Compass, until the wind the compass of the Compass and the Compass of the On the morning following the Phoenix Park possible to keep neadway on the vessel against such a terrible sea as was running, and the steamer was have to with her head to the wind. The sea, which on the morning following the second of the morning to the murders he met Mr. Parnell, who, greatly excited, and he had resolved to send his resignation to the cork electors that very day, retiring naterly from Irish politics. Mr. Parnell declared that no man Irish politics.

ntes north, longitude 74 degrees 41 minutes west, she to reconsider.

Mr. Davitt was afterward condemned to be shot by the council of dynamiters of the Rossa faction, the cause he had denounced the use of dynamite in Chicago.

Shipped heavy seas when smanled and carried away together with a great part of her rail and the lifeboats on the port side. Her starboard lifeboats were also badly damaged. On the same day in lacitude 22 degrees 38 minutes north, longitude 74 degrees 35 minutes west, the steamer passed a por-HE CARRIED HIS STOLEN MONEY TO CANADA IN tion of a vessel's bulwarks and a boat painted white which had capsized. On September 7, in lattende 21 degrees 27 minutes north, longitude 74 degrees 19 minutes west, a part of a vessel's deck was sighted. Attached to it was an iron ventilator three feet high

Attached to it was an irron ventilator three feet high and painted white.

Capital Bennett stated that he had never encoun-tered such heavy weather in his life, and expressed fears that many vessels and lives had been lost from the quantity of wreckage seen by the steamer.

RICE AND COTTON FIELDS RUINED. from all the agricultural districts in this State and many in Georgia is of the gloomiest character. autumnal rains started at least two weeks ahead of the regular season and played havor with the cotton in the highlands. The protracted rainfall finally culminated in a series of the most damaging floods that have ever occurred in this State. The Savannah whose banks are upward of twenty thousand acres of rice plantations, has attained a height never before The city of Augusta has been four feet under water for three days, and all telegraph and railroad country for miles is submerged and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed. The freshet is expected have instructed him to make terms with the bank, to reach Savannah to-night or to-morrow and will I said: 'How did you carry all that stuff away, ruin twenty thousand acres of rice. It is thought that

MANY SIGNATURES AT LOWER BRULE.

VISIT WASHINGTON. Chicago, Sept. 12.-A dispatch from Lower Brule Agency, Dak., says: "Yesterday was a great day at this agency, and the efforts of the Commissioners act and the agent have been crowned with a glorious sep have been secured for the ratification of the Sioux but the way being led by a number of the prominent Chief Bull Head made the first speech, in which he urged his people to grasp the hand of the
Great Father that his people might secure those things

Louis and Zacatecas Smelting and Refining Company. which they sorely needed to build up happy, prosper- left this city yesterday afternoon for London to comous and comfortable homes. The time had come plete arrangements for the construction of the Sierra when it was necessary for the red man to abandon. Mojada Railroad. This line will run from the coal the old ways and follow in the footsteps of thei- fields of San Felipe, in the State of Coahulla, to the

afforded them an opportunity to do so.

Judge Wright and Mr. Cleveland both followed with urgent pleas for the Indians to come forward necting the Mexican National the Mexican Interand accept this offer that the Great Father and his national and the Mexican Cetral by an east and west counsel were presenting to the Indians of the Sloux ing. A number of chiefs then came forward in succession, and after making speeches on the bill, came cession, and after maning species on the control of the table and signed, the first signer being from Nest. Three-fourths of the Indians were enrolled before hardly a dissenting voice was heard. It is believed they will all be entolled by to morrow. The Commissioners will then start for Cheyenne."

Bismarck, Dak., Sept. 12 (Special).-The chiefs of the Sloux tribes at Standing Rock are rejoiced at the thought that the Commissioners will endeavor to have them visit Washington. Sitting Bull and Led Cloud were the leaders several months ago in a movement to have a delegation of chiefs visit Washington and hold a personal interview with President Cleveland. They even agreed to pay their own expenses. Their requests were not granted, and their pposition to the treaty became intensified. Now hat the Commissioners are willing to have them go to Washington they look upon this change of front as a victory for them, and are jubilant over the prospect for a talk with the Great Father. Chairman Pract, of the Commission, is now on his way to Washington to endeavor to induce the President and Secretary Vilas to permit the Indians to call on them.

A GREAT CRASH IN A BROOKLYN ARMORY.

TWO MEN HURT, ONE PROBABLY FATALLY, BY

A FALLING GIRDER. Two ambulances were summoned to the 47th Reginent armory in Marcy ave., Brooklyn, yesterday aftersoon at the hour for the departure of the froops on heir trip to Boston, and it was reported that a girder had fallen and several persons had been killed. The

epsie to-day. All branches of the Orient Insurance Company of Hartford on "Some-sented. There were many fleate in thing that looks like the philosopher's stone."

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

A VOTE OR A LIFE IN ARKANSAS. SIXTEEN MEN KILLED IN UNION COUNTY.

PREMEDITATED MURDER OF NEGROES AT THE POLLS-DEATH AND DISFRANCHISEMENT AT THE MUZZLE OF A GUN.

St. Louis, Sept. 12 (Special).-A dispatch from Little Rock says: "A reign of terror has succeeded the election outrages in Union County. Eldorado is the county seat. There is neither railroad nor telegraph in Union, Camden and Magnolia. The nearest railroad points are in adjoining counties. The statement of what has occurred in Union County was obtained from responsible white citizens of the county who have just come from there. The week before the election the Democrats visited and wrecked the printing from which the union labor newspaper had been issued up to that time. On the Saturday night be fore the election they called upon the leading colored men who were going to vote for Norwood, and warned each one that if he persisted in voting on Monday he would be whipped or killed. To show that they were In earnest the Democrats took out twenty-five negroes representing nearly all of the precincts in the county and flogged them. On Sunday they went to a colored church, killed one negro and wounded several. guns and pistols assembled at Eldorado to direct the election. By the time the polls opened they had killed ne negro and whipped another so severely that he would ride up to him and punch him with a gun, and warn him off with insulting epithets. This kind of work was kept up all day. When it was over the white men who had been witnesses to the outrages and were known to oppose such things were visited and at the muzzle of a gun were made to

Another Union County white man who is here manently says: 'Every road to Eldorado was guarded with armed men on election day. As the negroes came in they were met and driven back. Unless they struck a trot homeward they were shot or whipped. Jordan Gray was made to pull off his shift and was then pounded with guns and predded with the bayoness. He is in ben now. It was reported when I left the county that sixteen persons had been killed since Sunday evening. You never saw so many scared people. A negro was killed at Lisbon on election day. At Champaignoide the halled box was troken by the At Champaignolle the ballot box was stolen by the Democrats at noon. 3

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PASSING A COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND. SURPRISE BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE CHI-CAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL-

The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, after a discussion that lasted on the preferred stock from 3 1-2 to 2 1-2 per cent Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, was the only Western director present at the meeting, and he refused to say anything about the action of the board. A statement of earnings was issued from the office, but it failed among other things to state the fixed charges. The rumors of a fresh issue of bonds were not firmed, and perhaps the reduction of the dividends made it unnecessary to do more than authorize the marketing of the Chicago and Evanston bonds h the treasury by means of a new obligation of the parent company. The suggestion that an issue of \$10,000,000 bonds was contemplated seems to be contradicted, but the inquiry was made in Wall Street if the failure to negotiate bonds did not have something o do with the action of the directors about the divi-

the passing of the dividend on the common stock The passing of the dividend on the common stock was a surprise that brought a large number of brokers to the Windser Hotel last night. It was natural, perhaps, that representatives of foreign houses were most numerous, because the bulk of the common stock is held abread. The orders sent by cable were to buy on a large scale, but the brokers who sent these dispatches were loudest in proclaiming an imminent panic. There were no transactions in the stock and bids a single point below the clesing pulce were not accepted. The preponderance of operating expenses. In the brief report made at the meeting, was recarded with no little suspiction and some peeces were welched in the brief report made at the meeting, was regarded with no little susplicion and some persons were wicked mough to suggest that the report was not allowether his ingenuous. The action of the directors was regardaised as a proof that negotiations for a firsh issue of sonds had not been successful. It was said has night that Mr. Armour had been chiefly instrumental in directing the action of the board, but that the butchery was more swift than even his friends had expected.

ORGANIZING TO RESTORE RATES.

also out of their banks and hundreds of thousands of dollars; of cotton and corn will be destroyed. The leveler hottom lands, the carden spot of the cotton beit of the State, are submerged and great loss is apprehended. the Western and Northwestern. On all matters affecting two or more of the divisions the two chairmen are act faintly, and they are also to exercise joint super-

A PROJECTED ROAD IN MEXICO St. Louis, Sept. 12 .- A dispatch from Lareda Tex. white neighbors, and this offer of the Great Father

Sterra Majada mines, thence to connection with the

afforded them an opportunity to do so.

Mexican Central at Jimines, in the State of Coahulla. line passing through the Coahuila coal fields, the Laguna cotton belt and the famous Sierra Mojada mining district. The present ore output from the sierra Mojada mines is over sixty thousand tons per yoar, which can be trebled with railroad facilities."

> A READING RELIEF ASSOCIATION. Philadelphia, Sept. 12.-President Corbin, of the Reading Railroad Company, to-day addressed a communication to the company's employes, proposing ciation for the benefit of those who may desire to he was undressed and placed in the comfortable avail themselves of the privileges of such an organiza-The plan, as suggested by Mr. Corbin, divides the fund into five classes of employee ranging in their pay from \$40 to \$100 and over per month, and the responding amounts to be paid in case of disability to \$2.50 a day. The death benefits range from \$250 to \$1,200 for the five classes. The railroad company to \$1,200 for the are classes. The railroad company proposes to become a contributor to the amount of 10 per cent of the sum contributed by the employes until the fund reaches \$1,600,000, and to contribute 5 per cent after it has exceeded that sum. The company guarantees to make up to the extent of \$100,000 and defect in the sum prior to its reaching the total contribution of \$1,000,000. The action of the employes on the propositions contained in the circular will be awaited by the company.

A CUT IN GRAIN RATES Cleveland, Sept. 12 (Special).—The Pennsylvania made a cut in grain rates to-day without consultation with the other roads, and the Lake Shore and other competing lines met it at once. By the new rule bran, middlings, mill feed, flour, meal and grain are carried in carload lots from Chicago to New-York on a braia

FATAL YELLOW FEVER HERE. refurnished and used at any time, but Mr. Schenek decided to keep the room locked up. RICHARD A. PROCTOR THE VICTIM.

HE CAME FROM FLORIDA ON MONDAY AND

DIED LAST NIGHT.

THE EMINENT ASTRONOMER TAKEN FROM THE WESTMINSTER HOTEL TO THE WILLARD PARKER HOSPITAL-NO DOUBT THAT HIS DISEASE WAS "YELLOW JACK"-HEALTH OFFICIALS SAY THAT THERE IS NO DANGER OF THE DISEASE SPREAD. ING-EVERY PRECAU.

6 o'clock Monday morning 100 white men armed with | it was said that his death was certainly caused by

will probably die. Whenever a negro came in sight Lawn, in Marion County, Fla. His family revessel had been engaged in advance. Upon his arrival in the city he went to the Westminster promise that they would not prosecute any of the Hotel, at Irving place and Sixteenth-st., where he had been a guest on many previous occasions. He was greeted cordially by William G. Schenck, the proprietor of the hotel, and was assigned to Room No. 88, a large apartment on the second floor. He was not feeling well when he went to bed in the evening, but he thought his indisposition was the result of his long rathroad journey. HE THOUGHT IT WAS MALARIA.

On Tuesday morning he was much worse, and Professor Proctor said that he did not think arrived in the city from the West Indies only a few | to come to Buffalo.

Mr. Schenck said he would advise consulting the Health Board, and Dr. Conant sent word to Dr. Cyrus Edson, Chief Inspector of Contagious Diseases, who responded promptly to the summons. The two experts made a careful examination, and also called Dr. A. Jacobi, of No. 110 West Thirty-fourth-st., in consultation, knowing that he had had experience in yellow

THE PATIENT ISOLATED.

Professor Proctor had a high fever and his skin had a somewhat yellowish color. He also vomited at intervals, but the physicians could not be certain that he was suffering from yellow fever. He

hotel.

At that time the corridors and stairways leading from Room No. 88 to the door were deserted. Drs. Edson and Conant were with Professor Proctor, who was in better condition than they had noticed since morning. He offered to walk down to the ambulance, but he was persuaded to lie down on a stretcher, and the physicians helped to carry him gently to the vehicle outside. Pains had been taken to wrap him up so completely as to prevent exposure to the chilly and damp air, and a stimulant was administered as a further and a stimulant was administered as a further

THE TRIP OUICKLY MADE. It took only a few minutes for the ambulance to reach the hospital at the end of the sreet, although it was driven slowly. Apparently the trip had no bad effect on the patient, and when hospital cot he said that he felt better than ever.

Oak Lawn: "Professor Proctor very ill. Come or send member of family at once."
Yesterday morning Dr. Priest, the resident physician at the Willard Parker Hospital, noticed a change for the worse in Professor Proctor's condition. Dr. Edson was at the hospital

power of speech Professor Proctor did not lose ing farewells. his nerve or give up hope. His death at 7:15

bad fallen and several persons had been killed. The alarm created by the announcement was onieted when it became known that only two men, workmen on the building, had been hard, and one of them not seriously. An extension is being built at the Harrison-ave, end of the building. Several men were at work putting of the building. Several men were at work putting on the building is several men were at work putting two men, which he arise, carried own with a crash, carrying two men with it.

Peter McCord received some bruises and Thomas Wilson, age forty-five, of the Philadelphia House, Jersey City, sustained a fracture of the skull and other injuries, from which he is not likely to recover. The regiment had left the armory about a quarter of an hour before the accident and so had the speciators, so that there was no opportunity for a panic.

Chicago, Sept. 12—The first session of the nine teenth annual meeting of the Fine Cnderwiters' Association of the Northwest was held here this morning. The session was devoted to rounted business and an address by Charles B. Whiting, president of the Oriental Insurance Company of Hartford on "Something that looks like the philosopher's stone."

MISCELLANEOUS RALLWAY INTELLIBENCE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12 (Special.—The Length Valley's and Schahmey City has now branch between Schahmed City has now branch and only two men, working the copy of the massive girders to support the most stone of the massive girders to support the most stone of the massive girders to support the roof when a cog.

The measure girders to support the roof when a cog.

The probability of the Building, Seventy feet long and weighting the massive girders to support the roof when a cog.

The measure girders to support the roof when a cog.

The probability of the Building, Seventy feet long and weighting the massive girders to support the roof when a cog.

The measure girders to support the roof when a cog.

The probability of the Philadelphia House, Jersey the Martin Rallway the probability of the Philadelphia Dr. Conant did not see the patient yesterday,

ACTION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. President Bayles, of the Health Board, said yesterday afternoon: "Every possible sanitary precaution has been taken by the officers of the Health Department, and we are confident that no further trouble will result from this case. The room in which Professor Proctor was taken sick could be used with safety by any person to-night. There need be no alarm, even if several refugees from Jacksonville fall sick with yellow fever in

ING—EVERY PRECAU.

THE DISEASE SPREAD.

THE HOTEL.

The startling announcement that Professor Richard A Proctor, the eminent astronomer, was believed to be dying from yellow fever in the Willard Parker Hospital, at the foot of East Sixtent teenth-st, was made by President Bayles, of the Health Board, about 6 p. m. yesterday. Professor Proctor died at 7:15 p. m., before the information of his illness was spread through the city, and it was said that his death was certainly caused by the dreaded fever.

Professor Proctor reached this city on Monday, having travelled by rail from his farm, called Oak Lawn, in Marion County, Fla. His family remained at Oak Lawn and he came here alone. It was his intention to sail for England in the steamship Umbria on Saturday, and his passage on the vessel had been engaged in advance. Upon his arrival in the city he went to the Westingster. treatment, and a patient will be removed before

this city. It is not unlikely that we shall have a

few such cases, but every case will receive prompt

be held by the Health Department, under condi-tions insuring entire safety, to await the instruc-tions of the family. It will be placed in a metal casket and kept in one of the isolated dead houses, which one has not as yet been decided upon." Mr. Bayles asserted positively that there were no other cases, known or suspected, in this city. But in view of the arrival, from day to day, of refu-gees, he said, physicians could not too promptly report suspicious cases coming under their notice. FORMER CASES IN THE CITY.

Several isolated cases of yellow fever have been each case the patient had contracted the disease before coming here. A man died from the fever their rooms. The hotel proprietors will not be apt for Mr. Schenck advised him to consult a physician. in the New-York Hospital in the winter, having many years to invite a Democratic State Convention a step was necessary. His wife had been days before he became ill. About four years ago, in hot weather, a traveller from a Southern port was found to be sick from yellow fever in a crowded from Florida, Mr. Schenck became susplcious, and he summoned Dr. George S. Conant, of No. 148 East Eighteenth-st., who formerly was an inspector of contagious diseases in the Health Department. Dr. Conant examined Professor Proctor, and said he would like to call in another physician to assist in the diagnosis.

Mr. Schenck said he would advise consulting suffering from malarial trouble for several weeks, in hot weather, a traveller from a Southern port gan to walk eastward along Main-st. to Music Hall

(For Sketch of Professor Proctor's Career see Seventh Page.)

DEATH RATE INCREASING.

THE SITUATION IN JACKSONVILLE DIS-

ANOTHER TRAIN LOAD OF REFUGEES STARTS FOR HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.-IMPROVEMENTS AT CAMP PERRY - DISTRESSING NEWS FROM MACCLENNY-A YOUNG MAN IN FEAR OF THE EPIDEMIC COMMITS SUL-

through Albert Ware, \$1,200; employes of Washington, D. C., Post Office Department, through James Rov, chief clerk, \$400; Knox Livingston, mayor Barnettsville, \$57; A. A. Hirschen, secretary, Birmingham, Ala., \$40; Mayor of Philadelphia and chairman Relief Committee, \$2,500.

At noon to-day the official report shows fifty-nine cases of fever and ten deaths, as follows: Louis L Fleming, Jr., W. E. Poythress, H. E. Keys, Charles S. Embler, C. A. Keenes, Margaret Marie, the Rev. Theodore M. Smith, Carrie Wolf, Maggie Wolf, Annie Griffin, a child. Total cases to date 743; total deaths 100.

The refugee train finally got off this morning with about 250 people. There had been no general time given for starting and most of the peo-He rested well during the night. Dr. Edson had ple seemed entirely lost regarding it. A number sent the following telegram to Mrs. Proctor, at gathered at the depot as early as 6 o'clock, fully determined to be on time. At 9:30 the train pulled out. It consisted of seven dilapidated and encient-looking passenger coaches of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road and a baggage and combination car. At Camp Perry about tor's condition. Dr. Edson was at the hospital soon after the change was noticed, and it soon became certain that the dreaded relapse had come. Eminent physicians were in attendance on the invalid all day, and every possible effort was made to save or to prolong the life of the gifted astronomer. Late in the afternoon the physicians read from Hendersonville, N. C., saying that the refugees would be quarantined there ten days behad decided that he was a victim of reliow fever. fore being allowed to go elsewhere. To do this effectually the authorities of North Carolina have There was no more room for doubt when the ordered two companies of State troops there to black vomit, the most marked symptom of the enforce the quarantining at the depot. As the disease, made its appearance. Until he lost the train glided out the stay-at-homes waved linger-

The situation to-day is extremely discouraging. p. m. was preceded by convulsious peculiar to The damp, rainy weather still continues, and the went to work to frame a platform. A sub-committee death rate increases. It is now seen that the was appointed, consisting of George Raines, D. Cade. hospital accommodations are inadequate to the great number of cases besides the many additional Blair, Thomas F. Blair, Almet W. Jenks and Nelson J. at the Sand Hills Hespital. The Knights Templar other yellow fever hospitals here. Great improve-ments are being made at Camp Perry. The colored should be put in the platform to catch the gudgeon camp has been removed to one side and a parade voters. Roger A. Pryor came before the committee railroad section cottages are being put up as fast from the Central Labor Union of New-Yerk, stating railroad section cottages are being put up as fast that that organization would vote solidly against David as possible. One of Dickey's portable pavilion B. Hill for Governor, unless a plank was put in the barracks is to be put up for the use of ladies exclusively. A large guard-house is to be built, and new and much larger dining-halls are being prefor black and white.

General to investigate the nature of the Mac-Clenny epidemic, passed through here last night en route to Camp Perry, but he was dumb as an oysroom | ter regarding his investigation, having been instructed not to talk to newspaper men. But it

IT IS "HILL AND JONES."

THE DEMOCRATS PICK UP THEIR BURDEN.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GOVERNOR DAVID B. HILL AND LIEUTENANTS

BOVERNOR EDWARD F. JONES RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION IN CONVENTION AT BUFFALO-JOHN CLINTON GRAY FOR JUDGE-APOLOGETIC SPEECHES-DE-FENSIVE RESOLUTIONS.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The liquor dealors have won-David B. Hill, their candidate for Governor, has been accepted by the Democrats of New-York. Nor can it said that the Democratic State Convention, which thus bowed to the will of the liquor dealers, showed any reluctance to so abase itself. The act may be said to have been done cheerfully, and even with enthu-siasm. Mr Hill having vetoed the high license and other temperance acts, his renomination clearly was desired as much by the Democrats present in the convention as it was by the delegates to the State convention of the liquor dealers held here last week. His nomination is not only a reward for what he has done for the liquor traffic, but it is an expression of confidence that he will protect that traffic for the three years of his term of office, if elected Governor. Hill's companions on this saloon-keepers' ticket are Edward F. Jones, of Binghamton, who was renominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and John Clinton Grav. of New-York, who was nominated to succeed himself as Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the term that is to begin in January, 1880.

Not for many years has a Democratic State Convention been held with so many delegates present of low personal character. All the bar-room loafers of the party appeared to have been scraped together and sent to Buffalo, some as delegates and some as " heelers" to political chiefs. Perhaps the liquor dealers attempted to pack this city with men favorable to their interests. Residents of Euffalo say that they never saw so much drunkenness on the streets of the city as they beheld last night. The hotel bar-rooms did nos close until near sunrise. As for the hotels themselves, they were no place for sleep or rest. Lrunkon cries and shouts re-celoed through their corridors all night long. There was an uproar in almost every room. There seemed to be frequent fights on every floor, and even after the Democrats had gone to bed they were shouting ribald cries and oaths from the windows of

Toward noon the delegates to the convention be

tide sat the blonde baired Hugh J. Grant, Shertif of New-York; General Francis B. Spinola, wearing a straw bat, his silver beard sunk deep in his collar; George H. Forster, bald, with a beard of a week's growth, as though he had found it necessary to look rough " for the sake of the boys," and James J. Slevin, Register of New-York, a thick-set man, with a yellow beard and blue eyes. The leaders of the County Democracy took a seat back of Tammany Hall about ten feet. Maurice J. Power, their chief, was absent, and was reported to be seriously ill in New-York. But there were present Police Commissioner John R. Voorbis, small in size, but with a resolute face; the foxy Michael C. Murphy and the audacious William P. Mitchell. Seated with the Westchester County delegates was the burly Henry D. Purroy. There were

ited at intervals, but the physicians could not be certain that he was suffering from yellow fever entre, and, so far as he knew, had not been near places or the disease. A clean bill of health had been given to him when he left Florida. The fact that he had left Florida at a time when the fever was epidemic there, however, ingreased the suspicions reparting the near the suspicions of the physicians, and they decided that he ought to the removed from the hotal. The rishs of the other guests at the hotal was presented to be suspicions regarding the the other guests at the healt were held to be suspicions regarding the distinguished patient. Care was taken to holotte the other guests at the healt was presented in the control of the propose are very much depressed over the propose regarding the distinguished patient. Care was taken to holotte the other guests at the healt was beginned patient. Care was taken to holotte the other guests at the healt was presented in the propose and the suspicions regarding the distinguished patient. Care was taken to holotte the other guests at the healt was presented in the propose and the suspicions regarding the distinguished patient. Care was taken to holotte the other guests at the healt was presented to all of the suspicions regarding the distinguished patient. Care was taken to holotte the other guests at the healt was presented to the present the propose and the suspicions of the present the propose and the present the propose and the present the propose and the present of the suspicions of the present the propose and the present of the present propose and the present of the propose and the present proposed and need to this special feature, with the was the proposed present the proposed present the proposed present the proposed proposed present the present the proposed present the propose

it is the fortune of political warfare," said Me, Raines, "that the most buillant service draws the most brilliant service draws the most brilliant service draws the most brilliant service draws the most brillian service draws the most virulent a saults of partisan malice."

Clearly Mr. Raines, had in his mind the criticism made upon Mr. Hill's action to making a "deal" in regard to the appointmen of Aquedoct Commissioners for New-York, and his acceptance of \$10,000 from John O'Brien, the a needed contractor, long after appointing the Aquedoct Commissioners. Mr. Hill deprived them of office after the Republican Logillature had investigated their conduct, and revealed its nature to the public Mr. Raines, continuing his speech, said, "wao slays the dragon of corruption must carry the sears of the struggle." He then dared to compare Hill to those melty Governors, Horatio Seymour and Samuel J. Tilden, "It has not been long since Seymour and Tilden were wrapped in clouds of partisan calumns," Mr. Raines then stabbed President Cleveland in this manner: "Along the battle line in every State the impiring words will be heard: Democracy gives her commission of leadership in New-York to her truest and strongest son, her most feared champion, the present Governor of the State, D. B. Hill."

The convention roared with applause over these words, Mr. Raines praised the Mills bill and President Cleveland is etter normal.

tovernor of the State, D. B. Hill."

The convention reared with appliance over these words. Mr. Raines praised the Mils bill and President disveland's letter accepting the Democratic nomination for President. Near the close of his speech he said: "Shall we reduce taxation up a what the wages of the laborer must buy in the market, or upon the articles used by a small portion of our people and which laborers need not buy." He then used the remarkable words: "Shall the home circle or the saloon circle carry the burden of faxation?" The saloon keepers waited for Mr. Raines he say something me.

Hulf"

Upon motion of Mr. Mahan, of Alhany, the rules of the Assembly were adopted. A motion of C. W. Preston, of Eingston, was carried that a Committee on Permanent Organization should be appointed, ireorse Wood, of Platisburg, became chairmin of the Committee on Credentials and Thomas F. Gilrey, of New York, of the Platform Committee. The convention adjourned until 6 p. m., when it was understood that the nominating speeches should be made.

SLOW WORK ON THE PLATFORM.

The Committee on Resolutions met in the recess and Waterbury. There was also present when the sub-committee met to do its work William G. Rice, the are considering the advisability of establishing private secretary of Governor Hill, who, of course, formed between it and the white camp. The and stated that he had received a telegraphic dispatch platform declaring that the State should print ballots

The convention did not meet until 7 p. m., being depared, which will afford separate accommodation tained by the slow work of the platform committee The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of seat. Surgeon Posey, who was ordered by the Surgeon- ing the delegates from Queens County who were already on the list. The Committee on Permanent Organization recommended that D. Cady Herrick, corporation counsel of Albany, he appointed permanent chair-The recommendation was unanimously adopted and Mr. Herrick was escorted to the chair by District Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn, and General Peter C. Doyle, of Buffalo. Mr. Herrick congratulated his